

Golda vows victory  
Would consider cease-fire any time Arabs ready

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Golda Meir predicted that Israel would win the present war, as it had won all its former wars. Israel's victory, she said, would be a decisive one, and she was confident that the war would end on acceptable conditions. She was replying to a question as to whether Israel would agree to a cease-fire on the basis of the lines which existed on October 6 last.

"So long as our neighbours to the south and to North have no desire to stop fighting, there is no sense in speculating," she told the questioner. "But if a proposal is made to stop, we shall consider it seriously."

Asked whether Israel would rule out a cease-fire which left Egyptian forces on the eastern bank of the Jordan, the Prime Minister said the Government would not lose any minutes sitting down and did not want to discuss anything until it was involved. She repeated, "So far we haven't heard anything from our neighbours being prepared for a cease-fire."

A spokesman later explained Mrs. Meir's statement. He said the Government would not discuss any cease-fire proposal until it was involved. He said that the Government would not lose any minutes sitting down and did not want to discuss anything until it was involved. She repeated, "So far we haven't heard anything from our neighbours being prepared for a cease-fire."

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# Thrust into Syria widens over 21-kilometre front



Smoke continued to billow from the oil refinery in the central Syrian city of Homs following Wednesday's air attack by Israeli planes.

## THE JERUSALEM POST

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### U.S. SOURCES REPORT: ISRAEL TO GET PLANES, TANKS

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. will start replacing some of Israel's losses in planes, tanks and other military equipment in a few days, U.S. Government sources said yesterday. The Defense Department refused to discuss the matter.

But Nixon government sources said the basic decision has been made and that movements of major U.S. military gear to Israel would begin soon. The sources said details on numbers and quantities still are under discussion.

There were indications that the U.S. would draw from its Air Force and Army resources in the United States, possibly Europe, and other regions of the world. A wide variety of military equipment was said to be on the list.

The action, much more significant than an ammunition resupply effort already under way, comes against a background of a growing Soviet supply effort to Egypt and Syria and the widening of the Middle East war. (Soviets fly — page 3).

The French news agency confirmed the AP report but said, quoting informed sources in Washington, earlier said that the U.S. has not yet taken a decision on the dispatch of warplanes.

Reuter said the alleged soft-peddling on the planes issue had led to growing restlessness in Congress. It quoted informed sources as saying pressure for new U.S. military aid for Israel was increasing and Democratic Senator Henry Jackson is preparing to make a fresh demand appeal to the Administration this week.

### IRAQIS ROUTED TANK TOLL: 130

By ZEEV SCHUL and RONNIE HOPE, Post Military Correspondents  
TEL AVIV. — The Israeli thrust into Syria, which broadened into a 21-kilometre front on Friday, remained static yesterday. A total of about 130 Syrian and Iraqi tanks were destroyed during the day. Israeli losses were "minimal," an Army spokesman reported.

An attack by the Iraqi division on the southern flank of the Israeli deployment was repelled, with the Iraqis suffering heavy casualties. One of their three brigades was put out of action.

An Israeli commando force raided deep behind the Syrian lines, some 100 kilometres north-east of Damascus, on Friday night, blowing up an important bridge and severely mauling an Iraqi convoy. The raiding force, of undisclosed strength, returned without casualties.

The Israeli spearhead which burst through the first Syrian defence line north-east of Kuneitra on Thursday spread out on Friday over a wide sector north and south of the Kuneitra-Damascus road. The bulk of the Israeli force was some 10 to 11 kilometres deep into Syrian territory, east of the old ceasefire line, yesterday, but some units were already about 40 kilometres from Damascus, putting the outskirts of the Syrian capital including the city's international airport, within the range of Israel's 203mm field guns.

The momentum of the breakthrough was slowed down to enable the advancing troops to deal thoroughly with the thick lines of fortifications prepared by the Syrians over the last six years to protect the approaches to Damascus. The Syrians are reported to be fighting tenaciously for every position. The hilly, rocky terrain also impedes the rapid advance of armour.

Israel's tactics appeared to be aimed at the establishment of a firm base to serve as a jumping-off platform for the continuation of the offensive. This will strengthen the two flanks of the deployment and force the enemy to thin out his defences.

The Syrian threat to Damascus has forced Israel to withdraw much of its armour and infantry from the front line to defend the capital. They were reported last night to be digging 15 kilometres from the city. Their place is being taken by what an I.D.F. commentator yesterday called the Arab "foreign legion."

He was referring to the Iraqi, Moroccan and possibly Algerian troops stationed in Syria, and being used as "cannon fodder" in an attempt to stem the Israeli advance.

The Syrian retreat has been orderly and is not a rout. Villages taken by the advancing Israelis were all evacuated in advance. Contact with the Iraqi force was first established on Friday afternoon, when they attacked the southern flank of the Israeli columns. The attack was driven back, and yesterday morning, when fighting was renewed, some 80 Iraqi tanks — or almost an entire armoured brigade — were put out of action in about 90 minutes.

The Iraqis are believed to have moved a division into Syria. They comprise three armoured brigades plus infantry, a total of about 12,000 to 13,000 men and 250 tanks. One Israeli Radio report said Israel suffered no casualties during the engagement with the Iraqis. A number of Iraqi prisoners were taken.

The Air Force attacked the enemy forces throughout the day, giving close support to our troops. They were reported last night to be digging 15 kilometres from the city. Their place is being taken by what an I.D.F. commentator yesterday called the Arab "foreign legion."

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### Israeli shells near Damascus

Israeli artillery shelled military targets in the vicinity of Damascus yesterday evening, the Army spokesman announced.

### ENEMY PLANE LOSSES NOW UP TO 280

Jerusalem Post Military Reporters  
TEL AVIV. — The Israel Air Force yesterday brought down 25 enemy planes — 19 Syrian and six Egyptian — bringing to 280 the number of enemy warplanes destroyed in the first eight days of war.

Yesterday, the IAF's wartime daily "Hevli, Aviv," giving the breakdown up to and including Friday, said the bag of 225 then included 115 Egyptian and 140 Syrian planes, as well as 25 Egyptian and 10 Syrian helicopters.

The Jordanian armed forces have been "protecting the left flank of the Syrian front, in order to prevent the enemy from occupying the extension of the Golan Heights in Jordanian territory. This would have given the Israelis an opportunity to encircle all Arab forces on the front and threaten Jordan's rear positions and defences, as well as its entire strategic situation."

"With their dense presence along the entire confrontation line, the Jordanian forces have pinned down the largest possible number of enemy units, easing pressure on the Syrian front," the announcement added. It said that because of events on the Syrian front, the Jordanian high command decided to make "an additional move" by sending forces to Syria, pledged to fight "until death, in defence of the beloved land."

Meanwhile, all schools in Jordan were ordered closed as of today. Earlier yesterday, Beirut's "An-Nahar" newspaper said Jordanian forces "moved toward Syria under a strict cloak of secrecy."

The paper also said Saudi Arabian troops have arrived in Syria. Jordan's action followed Syria's admission that Israeli ground forces "have achieved some successes" in their advance across the cease-fire line on the Golan Heights. The Syrians said "violent ground battles were still going on along the entire front line," and claimed the Israeli forces were being pushed back.

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THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE VOLUNTARY WAR LOAN

The following have decided to make a personal contribution amounting to one month's salary for a Voluntary War Loan:

Members: members of the Histadrut Central Committee and of the Managements of Koor, Ank Hapoolim, Solal Boneh and Kupat Holim; and department heads at Beilinson hospital.

The Voluntary War Loan Public Committee urges directors and senior employees of public and economic institutions to join the effort.

Please notify the Committee of the pledges made by your places of work. The address of the Voluntary War Loan Public Committee is the Finance Ministry, the Kirya, Tel Aviv. Tel.: (03) 256381.

(—) Yitzhak Rabin (—) Zalman Suzayev  
(—) Asher Yadlin

### KISSINGER: SOVIETS NOT THREATENING DETENTE

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told a press conference on Friday that the U.S. did not as yet consider the Soviet Union's action in the Middle East war irresponsible enough to threaten detente between the two superpowers.

In answer to a question regarding his statement on Monday that detente could not survive irresponsibility in the Middle East, Dr. Kissinger said: "We did not consider the Soviet statement to the President of Algeria (urging other Arab states to join in the war) helpful. We did not consider the Soviet action in the Middle East war irresponsible enough to threaten detente between the two superpowers."

Dr. Kissinger pointed to the "relative restraint" shown in the public media in the Soviet Union and by the Soviet representatives at the Security Council, and said that this must be weighed against the other, unhelpful Soviet actions. "I think everybody is aware that a war of this nature has the possibility of escalating," he said. "I think that up to now the two countries that are most capable of producing a confrontation, that is the United States and the Soviet Union, have attempted to behave within limits that would prevent an escalation to such a war."

Dr. Kissinger said Soviet behaviour in the present war was less provocative and less geared to military threats than in the 1967 Middle East conflict.

### Last Israeli strongpoint surrenders

Jerusalem Post Military Reporters  
TEL AVIV. — The last Israeli strongpoint on the Canal surrendered to the Egyptians yesterday. The "Quay" position, on the east bank of the Canal opposite Port Ibrahim, had been garrisoned by some 40 men who had held out for eight days in the hope that Israel units would be able to come to their relief. Their surrender was authorized by the Israeli high command, following reports that some of the wounded were in urgent need of medical attention.

During the past week the unit had held out despite numerous artillery bombardments and armoured attacks. Senior army officers yesterday termed the stand made by it as one of the most glorious of episodes in the annals of the I.D.F.

"They would have been able to hold on for another week if it hadn't been for their wounded," reporters were told.

The International Red Cross was informed of the surrender, and negotiated it with the Egyptians.

The Middle East war continued to occupy nearly all of the attention of Dr. Kissinger. He held a series of meetings starting with an early-morning breakfast with Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He also spent 40 minutes with Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban, and he chaired a session of the Washington Special Action Group, which is a high-level task force dealing with the Middle East war.

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### TWO U.S. SPY JETS' over Egypt

CAIRO (AP). — Two American-built supersonic planes penetrated Egyptian air space on a reconnaissance mission yesterday, a military communiqué said.

The Egyptians identified the planes as the SR-71 A type.

"This type of plane, flying at three times the speed of sound, is possessed only by the United States," the communiqué claimed.

The Egyptian attack followed the arrival of new reinforcements pushed across the Canal during the preceding day. Fighting was still going on late last night.

On Friday, the Egyptians again spent most of their time strengthening their positions along the Canal, digging anti-tank gun positions and laying minefields. The Egyptians are believed to be preparing to defend their achievements on the east bank at all costs. At the same time, they are applying steady pressure on the Israeli forces containing them in the three- to six-kilometre-wide strip they hold along the Canal.

In continuous artillery duelling over the weekend, Israel's mobile guns reportedly had the edge over the massive Egyptian array. Israel's artillery is largely self-propelled and thus able to shift positions before the enemy can zero in on it.

Unspecified numbers of Egyptian commandos were reported captured or killed. Many gave up without resistance, their food and water supplies having run out.

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# WAR COST IL8,000m. SO FAR, SAPIR SAYS

Voluntary loan raised IL300m. already

By MACAREE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The war has cost over IL8,000m. so far, and we intend to raise at least IL2,000m. in Israel through a voluntary and a compulsory loan, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said here Friday evening.

He was addressing a press conference before his departure yesterday on a fund-raising tour through the U.S., Canada and Europe. Also present was Arye Dulzin, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency, who added that the Agency has taken upon itself the financial responsibility involved in all the immigration, absorption, housing, health and social welfare services for newcomers. This will allow the state to divert its own funds to the war effort.

Mr. Sapir said that IL2,000m. to be raised in Israel will be equally divided between the compulsory and voluntary loans. The compulsory IL1,000m. will be raised through monthly deductions, starting in most cases with October pay cheques.

On the first IL40,000 of income a year, the loan is 7 per cent. On increments between IL40,000 and IL60,000, the rate is 9 per cent; and on any increment above IL60,000, it is 12 per cent. The loan will be imposed like income tax; that is to say, only on the taxable part of the income.

The principal will be linked to the cost-of-living index, and will bear 3 per cent interest which is not linked. The loan will be refunded in 15 years, and the interest paid every five years. As for those 200,000

persons whose income is so small that they are exempt from paying income tax, "they can buy voluntary bonds at any bank," Mr. Sapir said. The smallest bond will cost IL100.

Mr. Sapir places great hopes in the voluntary drive. "So far, the response within Israel has been tremendous," he said. Almost IL150m. was pledged immediately. The sum has soared to IL300m. by yesterday. Many persons and organizations are voluntarily buying loan bonds equivalent to one month's salary. This includes the Knesset Speaker, and it is believed that all Members of Knesset will follow suit. Nor are purchases limited to Israeli residents. Three Japanese diamond merchants have already given IL8,400 each. Mr. Sapir did not specify how much he expects to raise abroad. But each of the 33 countries with active Jewish communities has already been contacted, or is about to be contacted. Moreover, he has communicated personally with outstanding individual contributors in these countries.

He refused to give names, but simply said that one phone call abroad to a long-time contributor has brought a contribution of \$5m. Another donor, who gave \$500,000 in 1967, has now pledged \$2m.

As for the national Jewish communities themselves, their targets have been revised during the past week. One country put up its quota from \$50m. to \$125m.; another from \$30m. to \$50m.; and a third from \$15m. to \$30m. "We need vast amounts of money. For example, the price of a Phantom has doubled in the past few years," the Minister pointed out.

## Katzir calls on all to contribute

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — "It is my right as President of the State to ask every citizen on the home front to contribute to the voluntary war loan, which is above and beyond any law or tax imposed on the citizens of the State. In this way we can all feel we are participating in the effort of our sons and daughters at the front."

President Katzir addressed these words to representatives of the various sectors of the economy who attended the opening meeting of the Public Committee for the Voluntary War Loan here on Friday. The Committee was set up last week, under former Chief of Staff Yitzhak Rabin, to raise some IL1,000m. in voluntary loans to help finance the enormous costs of the war. This is intended to supplement the sum to be raised through the compulsory loan (7-12 per cent of all income) announced last week.

"We who are not fighting," the President said, "would like to participate in such a way that our soldiers at the front will feel we are doing all we can to become a fighting nation in every respect. By contributing to the voluntary loan, we will demonstrate the national unity and real oneness that have always characterized the Jewish people."

In Tel Aviv, within two hours of the proclamation of the loan, doctors at local Government and municipal hospitals had collected some IL30,000 for the war effort.

### KUPAT HOLIM

All 22 members of the Kupat Holim Central Committee, as well as all department heads at Beilinson Hospital, have contributed one month's salary towards the voluntary purchase of bonds. Kupat Holim has asked all its senior staff members — doctors and others — to follow suit.

The Israel Journalists Association requested staff committees in the country's press and radio to organize immediately to play their part in the voluntary loan effort.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and other senior Municipality officials have contributed a month's salary to the voluntary war loan, it was announced last night.

Other Municipality workers have pledged half a month's salary, and their works committee has decided to add another IL50,000 from its own treasury.

All workers in the country were urged on Friday by the El Hadrut Central Committee to donate a week's or a fortnight's pay (depending on their income level), in addition to the compulsory loan deductions.

Knesset leaders will fix a date today for a special session, to be held during the current recess, at which financial legislation concerning the compulsory and voluntary war loans will be presented for parliamentary approval.

Premier Golda Meir will probably make a statement at the same session. But it will not be planned to move as originally believed. Heads of the main factions will meet this week to discuss postponing the Knesset elections, which were fixed by law for October 30. The postponement is certain. What the factions must decide is whether to fix a new election date, or leave options open for the time being.

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Likud leader Menachem Begin has criticized the Government for having lulled the public into believing that the cease-fire would last for a very long time. Writing in his weekly column in "Ma'ariv" Friday, he declared that only when the war is over can accounts be rendered in the light of the many questions aroused by Government handling of the situation.

Mr. Begin blamed the Government for having submitted to American pressure in 1970 to acquiesce to the Egyptian breach of the U.S.-initiated cease-fire agreement by moving Sam missiles close to the Canal.

He said that by virtue of the missile umbrella the Egyptians could easily transport tanks, troops and heavy equipment across the Suez Canal even in daylight.

Mr. Begin held that the present war demonstrated beyond any question of doubt the essentiality of the territories to Israel's basic security interests. It highlighted the dreadful dangers to Israel's existence had the combined Egyptian-Syrian onslaught been made over the 1948-49 Armistice lines.

He concluded by stressing that the latest Arab attack had erased the 1967 cease-fire lines, just as the Arab attack in 1967 wiped out the 1949 armistice lines.

## Offices open for Israeli Arab volunteers

Jerusalem Post Staff

In view of the numerous requests from Israeli Arabs, offices will open in seven Arab and Druze towns for registering volunteers for essential work and for contributions to the voluntary war loan.

As its own initiative, the Municipality of Nazareth has set up a fund-raising committee for the voluntary war loan, the Government Press Office said yesterday.

In Tel Aviv, religious high school boys filled sand bags and did other volunteer work on the Sabbath and during the holiday. They had the Rabbinate's approval.

The Tel Aviv Emergency Authority reports that it continues to be swamped with offers of help. Another retired top-ranking officer has taken to driving a garbage truck. He is Ahuf (Res.) Elyahu Ben-Hur.

Foreign volunteers and Christian clergymen have also offered help. Youth Aliya has issued a call for volunteers to replace educators and teachers at Youth Aliya boarding schools who have been called up. Volunteers can apply at the following places:

Jerusalem: 5 Rehov Shmuel Hagid, Beit Yehalom, Tel. 233241; Tel Aviv: 12 Rehov Kaplan, Maibon Building, Tel. 262771, and 62 Rehov Ben Gurion, Tel. 24171; Haifa: 200 Rehov Hamegdim, Zim Building, 2nd floor, Tel. 642611.

## Soviets did nothing to stop war

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday accused the Soviet Union of sharing with Egypt and Syria, responsibility for the war and for the loss of life on both sides.

Reacting to a statement by the Tass news agency about Israeli bombing in Syria and Egypt, the spokesman said: "There is not a shadow of a doubt that the Soviet Government, through its organs who were serving with the armies of Egypt and Syria, had advanced knowledge of the aggressive plans of these two governments. Nevertheless, the Soviet Government did nothing to prevent the implementation of these aggressive schemes. In refraining from any measure which might have prevented the Arabs from initiating hostilities — the Soviet Government shares responsibility for the outbreak of the war and for loss of life in Israel, Egypt and Syria."

The spokesman recalled that Egypt and Syria had begun the war "equipped with enormous quantities of modern Soviet arms," and that this had been reported by the U.N. peace observers.

The spokesman said Israel regretted the loss of Arab and Israeli lives, and regretted too that Soviet citizens, "caught in the area of hostilities, are among the casualties."

(Soviet nationals were reportedly hurt during air attacks on Damascus, and a Soviet ship was hit during naval operations off the Syrian coast.)

The spokesman continued: "Nevertheless, the responsibility for this human tragedy devolves on the Governments of Egypt and Syria, which have chosen the path of war rather than that of peace, and on the Soviet Government, which assisted them in their preparations for war, and did nothing to prevent its outbreak."

## Begin scolds Gov't for accepting 1970 cease-fire

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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## Terrorists repulsed on Lebanese border

Jerusalem Post Staff

TIBERIAS. — A band of about 20 terrorists who tried to penetrate Israel near Moshav Dovev on the Lebanese border was turned back at 11 p.m. on Friday in a clash with a Border Police unit. The terrorists left one injured man behind.

A check of the spot the next morning turned up a Katyusha rocket launcher, explosives and other sabotage materials. A trail of bloodstains led back to the Lebanese border.

A band of terrorists operating from the Lebanon fired several dozen Katyusha rockets at border settlements in the Upper and Western Galilee Thursday night. No damage was reported except at Shiozmi, where a rocket ripped in and out of a tiled roof. One of the residents of the house suffered shock.

Work continued as usual in all the settlements over the weekend. As the fighting moved farther into Syria, considerable civilian traffic was again in evidence in Upper Galilee. Trucks transported cases of grapefruit for the Galilee groves to Haifa port for export, while many civilians drove up towards the Golan Heights for sight-seeing and souvenir hunting. They were turned back by military police.

Throughout the Galilee women and youngsters were still offering food, drinks and hot baths to passing soldiers.

Shell explosions could still occasionally be heard and seen on the horizon, as the Syrians continued their long-range shelling.

Haifa port continued to operate over the weekend, with volunteers giving a hand, and the vital citrus exports continued. On Friday, one freighter sailed for Britain with 45,000 cases of grapefruit from the Beisan Valleys and also from the Upper Galilee. Yesterday more fruit arrived at the port, and another ship is due to sail today. The arrival and departure of freighters, both Israeli and foreign, is also continuing.

Yesterday Police Minister Shlomo Hillel visited the police in Tiberias, Shlomi and other Galilee settlements hit by Katyushas, and checked local problems.

## Gov't lists phone numbers for information on wounded

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Information on the condition of wounded soldiers can be obtained immediately by calling special phone numbers; the Communications Ministry announced last night.

Callers are urged to use only these numbers, and not the hospital's regular phone numbers.

JERUSALEM (area code 02): Hadassah — 35202; Shaare Zedek — 222241.

CENTRAL ISRAEL (area code 03): Beilinson — 623311; Ha-Sharon — 624522; Ichilov — 261212; Kaplan — 623393; Assaf Harofe — 624964; Meir — 622971; Sheba — 757155.

NORTHERN ISRAEL (area code 04): Rambam (Haifa) — 512281; Safed — 663154; Afeka — 663147; Porotya — 663135.

SOUTHERN ISRAEL (area code 05): Beersheba — 5294.

All Kupat Holim clinics will be open during morning and afternoon hours during the Succot holiday.

The Communications Ministry said the northern hospitals were switched to the Haifa "04" dialing zone in order to facilitate phone communications between those hospitals and the rest of the country.

In Rehovot, Kaplan Hospital opened four of the most modern operating theatres in order to meet any emergency.

With phone use breaking all records, Ministry engineers have been working around the clock since the war erupted in hospital casualty wards, banks of plug-in telephones are being wheeled from bed to bed to enable wounded soldiers to speak with their relatives. Mobile exchanges have been set up in Beersheba, Ashkelon, Eilat, Rosh Pina and Zemar, to relieve the over-taxed permanent exchanges.

According to the Ministry, reserve circuits in trunk lines connecting the large cities have been put into operation, and telephone repairs are being made throughout the day and night. In the Elah Valley.

## MOSHE DAGAN OF "HA'ARETZ," AT 65

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Moshe Dagan, a copy editor for "Ha'aretz," died of a heart attack Friday at the age of 65. He is survived by his wife (artist Ruth Arion), one son and two daughters.

A native of Jassy, Rumania, he came to Palestine in 1933 as a pioneer and joined the Hashomer Hatzair group which founded Sha'ar Ha'amakim. By chance he took temporary employment as a reporter on the "Hahokma" daily, and he remained a journalist. He worked later for "Zmanim," "Al Hamishmar," and in the past 10 years for "Ha'aretz."

A CHIVATAYM GLAZIER, Yisrael Stokulsky, arrived in Kiryat Shmona with three cartloads of workers this weekend to fix all the windows broken in the recent shelling. He refused to take any payment for the work.

## Casualties until now less than in 1967

Jerusalem Post Staff

Casualties in the war have so far been less than in the Six Day War, a reporter on the army spokesman's staff said on Friday morning. A total of 679 soldiers died in action in the 1967 war.

The army staff reporter discounted rumours that Israel's reluctance to publish casualty lists stemmed from a fear of a "shock" when the figures are known. The reluctance is "apparently because it is not yet clear (because of the nature of the fighting) who is missing, who has moved from unit to unit in the course of the battles, who is trying to reach his unit under his own steam and who has been taken prisoner. Exceptional caution is thus necessary to avoid tragic errors."

The reporter pointed out that men thought killed in action had appeared on Egyptian television as prisoners of war — and this underlined the need for caution.

The army reporter similarly put the record straight on rumours of girl soldiers having been captured and raped. Girl soldiers had been neither captured, nor raped (nor indeed are girls deployed in any front-line fighting).

Another spate of rumours concerning "mysterious booms" were also brushed aside by the army reporter. Most of them were caused by planes breaking the sound barrier, he wrote. The explosions heard near the coast on Tuesday night were caused by the armaments industry experimenting with new weapons — not by sea-borne enemy attacks.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy.

Weather synopsis: Anticyclone from Turkey to Egypt and Cyprus.

	Humidity	Min.	Max.	Forecast
Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's	
Jerusalem	44	18-23	15-25	
Golan	—	—	13-19	
Naharyia	53	21-27	20-27	
Safed	60	15-20	14-22	
Eilat	55	22-26	20-27	
Tiberias	41	20-23	18-22	
Nazareth	48	17-25	16-26	
Afula	49	13-27	17-28	
Shomron	52	17-24	16-25	
Tel Aviv	59	22-26	19-27	
Lod	46	19-28	17-28	
Jericho	36	20-23	18-23	
Gaza	58	22-27	19-27	
Beersheba	47	15-27	19-28	
Eilat	33	21-25	20-24	
Tiran	63	21-22	20-24	

### Social and Personal

The exhibition of Ruth Bamberger at the Nachman Gallery, Haifa, has been postponed.

### BIRTH

MEYER — Born to Ernie and Naomi Meyer, a daughter, sister to Rahel, Haggit, Tamar and Efrim, at the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, October 11, 1973.

## Rabbis to decide on issues of halacha vs. war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Religious Council is setting up an emergency committee to decide how people should act in case the demands of the situation conflict with the requirements of halacha.

The city's two Chief Rabbis are serving on the committee, which will be on duty 24 hours a day to answer questions. The telephone numbers are 524006, 442068, 264737, 260271.

about peace," she added. "It is a terrible price the Arab leaders pay for nothing — just to satisfy their ambitions. They have no heart." She said Federal German Chancellor Willy Brandt had the courage she was speaking of, when he went to Poland to pay the price of Hitler's attack, by agreeing to relinquish former German areas in the East.

The Prime Minister opened her remarks in Hebrew with an address to "the citizens of Israel" and paid tribute to "the wonderful conduct of our young men at the front."

Mrs. Meir also mentioned the aid Egypt and Syria were getting from Algiers, Tunisia and Iraq.

The Prime Minister said she "regretted" King Hussein's decision to send tanks to Syria. "We cannot stop to identify which tanks block our way," she said.

Asked if the bridges on the Jordan River would remain open, Mrs. Meir said: "We'll see what Hussein does. Today, being Sabbath, they were closed as they were on Yom Kippur."

Mrs. Meir refused to elaborate on arms supplies from the U.S. referring newsmen to Dr. Kissinger's press conference on Friday where he talked about the "ongoing relationship" with Israel.

When hostilities cease, Mrs. Meir suggested, Syrian Jews might be exchanged as prisoners-of-war, though they had never had a chance to fight.

Questioned about the possibility of forming a national government, Mrs. Meir said: "I see no reason to change horses in midstream and especially while a war is on."

## Golda vows victory

(Continued from page 1)

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The many friends of  
**CLARA WIESNER**  
in Israel and abroad  
mourn in deep sorrow her death after a prolonged illness  
and express their heartfelt condolences to her sister  
**Mary Baucker**

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved  
wife, mother, sister and grandmother  
**DUSHY SILBERSTEIN**  
For details of the funeral, please call the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.  
Paul Silberstein  
Mickey Silberstein  
Lea, Rami, Galia,  
Ziv and families

The management and staff of the Dan Hotels Corporation  
express their deep sympathy to their friend and colleague  
**Paul Silberstein**  
general manager of the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv,  
on the passing of his wife  
**DUSHY**

Our heartfelt sympathy and condolences to our friend  
**Paul Silberstein**  
on the passing of his wife  
**DUSHY**  
Yekatiel and Samuel Federman  
and Haskoch families

We extend our heartfelt condolences to our colleague  
**IVAN HEIMAN**  
on the passing of his beloved  
**MOTHER**  
AMERICAN-ISRAELI PAPER MILLS

We regret to announce the death of  
**MOSHE DAGAN**  
member of the editorial staff of Ha'aretz.  
The funeral will leave the municipal funeral parlour in  
Rehov Dafna at 11 a.m. for the cemetery in Holon.  
**THE FAMILY**

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA  
NOTICE TO HAIFA SUBSCRIBERS  
Concerts scheduled for Sunday, Oct. 14,  
Monday, Oct. 15, and Tuesday, Oct. 16  
will begin at 7.00 p.m.

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# 'Soviets fly 1,000 tons of arms to Syria'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Russian U.S. intelligence sources said. More than 50 medium tanks and a number of Sam 6 surface-to-air missile batteries were reported to have been landed by a Soviet fighter at Alexandria.

The Soviet seafight of war supplies is proving to be risky. Russia claimed one of its freighters was sunk by Israeli missiles in the Syrian port of Tartus. The Soviet news agency Tass warned of possible "grave consequences for Israel." At the same time, Russia has been silent on its airlift to Syria and Egypt.

In Beirut, the French language "l'Orient le Jour" reported from Damascus yesterday that Soviet transport planes loaded with Mig fighters and missiles were landing in northern Syria.

In Belgrade, Soviet planes carrying supplies to Arab countries fighting Israel are being flown over Yugoslavia and some airports in the country are being used as stop-over and refueling stations for them, unofficial sources said yesterday. Official sources refused to comment.

The Soviet planes have been landing in Yugoslavia — mainly at night and in the early hours of the morning — for several days after flying in directly from Kiev, the sources said.

War gear unloaded from Soviet planes in Egypt and Syria has included surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank weapons and ammunition, officials said. It was noted that Egyptian Sam batteries along the Suez Canal have been firing missiles at Israeli planes in salvos. This may indicate the Egyptians are confident of receiving plentiful supplies of missiles from Russia.

Some sources reported the Russians had placed air controller teams at Syrian and Egyptian airports to handle a stream of planes flying in from the Soviet Union over routes which cross the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

The Russians also have been supplying their Arab clients by sea.



The Keshet, one of Israel's two most sophisticated missile boats. (Army photo)

## TWO MORE MISSILE BOATS SUNK Sea approaches to Syria said wide open now

By ZE'EV SCHUL  
Jerusalem Post Military Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Following the destruction of two more Syrian missile boats off the Tartus Port coast Thursday night and Friday morning, naval experts here believe the bulk of the Syrians' surface fleet

can be written off and that the sea approaches to Syria are now wide open.

The Israel Navy has so far claimed a total of 10 missile boats (eight Syrian, out of a total fleet of nine, and two Egyptian, out of 18 or 19). The Syrian boats were of the Komar type, armed with two sea-to-sea guided missiles of the Styx type, and the more advanced Osa, carrying four Styx missiles, both of Soviet manufacture.

The introduction of missile boats into this arena, shortly before the Six Day War, was considered a military sensation in itself since the Komar and Osa were the first operational vessels of their kind supplied to countries outside the Eastern Bloc.

It was a pair of Osa's which was to demonstrate the punch of these vessels in their first "live" application — against the destroyer Elit, immediately after the Six Day War. But the first missile boat-against-missile boat combat ended with a convincing victory for the Israeli Sa'ar-type vessel — of which Israel (according to the London Institute of Strategic Studies) possesses a round dozen. Israel also has two newer and bigger missile boats, the Keshet and the Keshet.

Each Sa'ar carries eight missiles and a rapid-fire automatic cannon mounted on its foredeck. The constellation (more guns and fewer missiles or vice-versa) can be varied.

The hero of Thursday night's engagement was one of the boat's cooks, who doubles as a 0.5 calibre machine-gunner whenever the ship goes into action. The cook sank two of the missiles with a burst from his machinegun.

"They were getting quite close and approaching our prow, like two immense fireballs, when I hit them. They exploded only a short distance away," the cook told a military correspondent. "When this thing happened and I succeeded I couldn't believe it was I who had done it."

After the action cook returned to his galley, to ladle out steaming mugs of tea and serve cake to all comers.

TEL AVIV RESIDENTS who are troubled with uncollected garbage can call 446444 every day between 8 a.m. and noon. For anti-mosquito spraying in Tel Aviv, call 625734 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Problems with campers should be referred to 625734 between 8 a.m. and 5 a.m.



ferocity with which Israeli troops fought off the intensive Syrian attacks on the first two days of war is exemplified in this picture showing how a Syrian tank was knocked out as it was literally running atop an Israeli strong-point in the Golan Heights.

## 'EERIE PASSAGE BETWEEN TWO WORLDS' Cotton harvest in Galilee, savage battle on the Golan

ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
GALILEE. — From the Galilee, where sprinklers and the silver canopy over kibbutz and the only thing that can be seen from the Heights is smoke drifting up from a large brush fire. The war seems remote from the and also from the valley but it is just a quarter of a mile away on the Banias Road.

The brief drive up is an eerie passage between two worlds. Below, the harvest is in full swing. The silence is disturbing. Above, the armies are hurling themselves at each other in one of the fiercest battles in history.

The road is deserted until we reach the empty half-tracks with their hanging open. A shot coming in the wide ravine to the left catches where their occupants might be.

Druse village. There is washing but the place seems totally quiet. The silence is disturbing. Are the soldiers? Where are the lines? Have we inadvertently

crossed them? The road flattens out, onto an end of open plain and the war is suddenly and photos around us. Tanks throw up television fields of dust as they dash across home exchange fields to take up position. Un-a daily war boom. The fields are lit-calls daily with the debris of battle — usual rate of ammunition boxes and pieces through the trees, wait at the ed open of this road. Further up, a parcels of heavy mortars mounted on usual Sa'ar-type. An officer in one of them postal sees a headshot to his ear.

delivery of planes overhead. Two of them, soldiers, or theirs? The accelerator is ed last word and the car hurtles past a 2,000 foot out. Israel truck towards erred to seem to be cover in the disarrayed, the. But the plane dives at some- east of the road. The Syrian

their outdoor-ly replace-ostly studen- would be-arms away- al mass me- h tank- Arabs- Britishly across the Syrian cease-fire an Arab's in strength. Morale is high. Golan closer one gets to the front itish sales to higher it is. The men know sources are about to happen and foreign only seem confident. Not cocky, ons on the one thinks in terms of swift policy. It is but the general feeling is ment has to be the Syrians will be dealt a nent to attending. men flock round the visitors pass on telephone numbers of tives to be informed that they did that alive and well.

Kumetra, smoke rises from ships recently shelled build-nds docks. The deserted town has ap-ntly changed hands this very ewant and ming. Shell craters pock the- the. never liked fighting," says a-oral hitch-hiking to his unit. Scorpions used to tell my ex-wife, "why machete," at what the neighbours are week. Just look at your own place." in the war isn't our doing and the vice spok- ed the

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AMAT-Gal- exchange & 706 Phn

"We'll have to fight it through." He is a tall, blond man with a weather-beaten face, a tractor driver in civilian life from Haifa. He is going to the kibbutz of El Rom which a Syrian helicopter-borne commando force had attempted to take the day before. They had been annihilated or driven off but the kibbutz had been badly damaged by artillery and tank fire. Many soldiers are about. Some of the settlers who had been evacuated have just returned, young men in blue work uniforms with Uds slung over their shoulders. The kibbutz which they have built up during the past two and a half years, with the intention of helping make the Golan as lush as the Galilee, is a shambles. They are eager to start repairs.

A shell has holed the turkey shed, killing 200 out of the flock of 7,000. The rest are just hungry. They have gone without food or water since the kibbutz was evacuated four days ago. "They'll be all-right," says a kibbutznik. "They can go for a week without food."

In a large field, a unit of heavy artillery is deployed in a semi-circle. The noise of the guns is tremendous. A small group of men clusters around the unit commander sitting on a stool beneath a tree. He looks like an orchestra conductor, directing the rhythm of the cannon arrayed before him. The officer is 55-years-old, which might make him the oldest reserve field officer in the Israeli army. A big, red-headed man with a mischievous grin. He orders coffee for the visitors. "Good coffee," he tells a sergeant jovially. "The kind you make for us, not the kind you make for guests." There has been no counter-battery fire all day which indicates that the Syrian artillery is weakening.

It is late afternoon, when the car again reaches the edge of the Golan Heights. The valley looks even more beautiful and serene from above. As we descend, a line of troops and equipment moves up in the opposite direction towards the sound of the guns.

Soldier-patients prefer gifts be sent to the front  
By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Wounded soldiers at Hadassah (Balfour) Hospital here on Friday refused to accept gift packages from Soldiers Welfare Association volunteers. They said the parcels should be sent to soldiers on the front lines.

The patients said they have families looking after them and that the sweets, cigarettes and books should be sent to Sinai and the Golan.

A compromise was reached under which the wounded accepted the gifts and contributed IL20 each to finance purchase of gifts for the front-line soldiers.

Sizeable donations have been made to the Association. But some of the most touching stories involve the more modest contributors. One older turned over his life savings. It amounted to IL1,500 and came in small bills and coins. One woman contributed the IL15,000 she had saved up for a pleasure trip abroad. Children came in daily handing over coins accumulated in their toy banks.

Others have set up stands in the streets, where they also collect gifts for soldiers.

The committee says razor blades are especially useful to front-line soldiers. Persons who contribute games are asked to see that they are well packed. It often happens that pieces fall out of flimsy boxes, so that dominoes appear among pieces of a chess set, and vice versa.

On Friday, more than IL20,000 was raised for the Soldiers Welfare Association in Jerusalem at a concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, at the Jerusalem Theatre. More funds for the same cause are expected to be raised at today's concert by Isaac Stern — also at the Jerusalem Theatre.

## SOLDIERS CAN PHONE HOME

By GEORGE LEONOF  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

El Al mounted the biggest operation in its history during the first week of the current war: in the never days that followed the brutal truncation of Yom Kippur by the Egyptian and Syrian armies, the national air carrier surpassed its heaviest regular schedule in any previous week.

Up to this morning, the national air carrier transported 23,173 passengers to and from Lod Airport, 12,283 of them incoming. The latter were Israelis returning to join their military units, thousands of new immigrants, hundreds of news media personnel, and many tourist groups.

El Al remained the only regular air link with the outside world since Lod Airport was declared closed to civilian air traffic following the outbreak of fighting on October 6. When, the following day, the Civil Aviation Administration permitted special flights subject to clearance for each separate aircraft, only El Al and a single TWA aircraft — which had remained parked at Lod since Yom Kippur — took to the air.

Most international airlines operating in Israel remained cautious because, formally, the airfield remained closed to regular flights and it was not clear whether Lloyds (with which most international airlines are insured) would permit its policies to cover such "special" flights. Only TWA and Air France each ventured a solitary flight the next day.

On Tuesday Lod was reopened to civilian air traffic. Although the stipulation with regard to clearance for each flight remained, this gave the green light to Alitalia, of the foreign carriers, to resume flight that same day, followed on Wednesday by Air France, KLM and Sabena.

One charter airline, Sterling of London, kept coming most of the week to pick up tourist groups.

New trouble hit the foreign operators in the middle of last week, however, when most national air pilots associations decided that the Middle East remained a danger zone despite the opening of Lod Airport. As a result, the airlines which resumed services became dependent on volunteer crews.

Both Alitalia and Air France told The Jerusalem Post on Friday they were making every effort to maintain the service, but only El Al flights remained certain.

El Al spokesman Moshe Eilat said the carrier was flying all its regular routes, although schedules were being shuffled subject to the needs of the hour.

The spokesman, in reply to a question, said El Al would consider

Many tourists still seen in Tel Aviv  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Many tourists still roam the streets here, obviously not scared off by the war. The city's large five-star hotels all report a high occupancy rate considering the war situation. Not all tourists are Jewish.

The Hilton reports a 50 per cent occupancy compared with 10 per cent in the Six Day War. The situation is similar in the other hotels. The tourists are simply not panicking, and the atmosphere at the hotels is calm.

Tourists in fact are receiving more attention than usual. With the black-out, they are confined to the hotels and the managements provide them with adequate entertainment, although nightclubs in hotels have closed down as most of the staff has been called up.

But health and sports facilities, restaurants and bars are functioning, and some hotels may be able to reopen their nightclubs.

Hotel shelters are spacious and well stocked. In case of an alert the guests are led down to them by some staff members who stay over specially for this purpose.

MESSAGES OF SYMPHONY with Israel have been received by Hista-drut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon from trade union leaders in many countries, among them Leonard Woodcock, President of United Auto Workers in the U.S.; Stefan Nedynski, Secretary-General of the Postal Employees International; the Norwegian Labour Organization and the Labour Party there.

Farmers on the Jordanian side continue their work up to the east bank of the river, either unaware of or unconcerned by the tension. On the west side of the river work also continues, including the spraying of cotton fields by planes.

The Jordan and Beisan Valley Regional Councils have sent thousands of packages of dried dates to men on the northern front.

After walking for several hours we made a halt. We were very tired after 24 hours without sleep. The concentrations of Egyptians seemed to be thinning out. The impression was that they did not dare venture too near our lines.

"We moved forward slowly, determined that not a single one of us would be left behind. We slowed down to match the pace of one of our men who had been wounded earlier — though not seriously. It was already past midnight and we did not want the Egyptians to spot us when daylight came. We went on, on foot, through the dunes. Those sand dunes may look terrific as the illustration on a pack of cigarettes, but walking over them just seems to go on and on, endlessly."

## Creche at hospital for nurses' children

PETAH TIKVA. — Children of nurses at the Hasharon Hospital here are now eating and sleeping at the hospital, enabling their mothers to be on constant stand-by. A special creche has been set up for nurses' children whose fathers have been called up.

The director of the hospital told Ktm that the hospital started receiving wounded soldiers on the second day of the war, but most of these have not been serious cases. He also said several doctors with battlefield experience have joined the hospital's staff.

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## SOLDIERS WELFARE ASSOCIATION BE GENEROUS TO THE SOLDIER Special Donations Campaign

Our sons, on the battlefields, are heroically fighting, in unequalled sacrifice, to ensure Israel's safety. In these hours, during which they are giving all they can for us, we, in the rear, will do all we can for them. We in the rear will show our tremendous love to our sons not only by identifying with them, but also through deeds. Our soldiers need a tremendous amount of recreational and welfare accessories.

Therefore, we announce a special project to collect donations to buy these accessories, which will be distributed to soldiers at the front and to those who are in hospitals.

PLEASE CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY  
Contributions may be deposited in branches of the Association, or in the following bank accounts:

COASTAL AREA	ACC. NO.
Tel Aviv	Bank Ozar Hehaya Ltd. 20250
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	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 817-6380/59
	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 772-15333
	Bank Discount Ltd. 65455
Givatayim	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 40187
Bnei Brak	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 219404
	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 4983-35
	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 24193
Herzliya	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 182254
Kfar Saba	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 18577/52
Rehovot	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 25030
Ra'anana	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 9732
Kiryat Tivon	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.
NORTHERN AREA	
Haifa	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 81814/87
	Hadar Hacarmel Branch
CENTRAL AREA	
Jerusalem	Bank Halva's Vehisachon Ltd. 365
SOUTHERN AREA	
Beerseheba	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 44248
Kiryat Malachi	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 13669
Yavne	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 44071
Ashkelon	Bank Kupat Am Ltd. 398-08
Elit	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 19212
Ashdod	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 33596-45
Gedera	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 41115-52
Dimona	Bank Leumi Leisrael Ltd. 344487
Arad	Bank Hapoalim Ltd. 10383
Southern Branch	Kiryat Malachi 65286



## KISSINGER BRIEFS PRESS ON MID-EAST SITUATION

## U.S. aim is to stop war; lay basis for a stable peace

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger gave a wide-ranging survey of U.S. policy on the Middle East war during a Washington press conference on Friday morning. Here is the text of Dr. Kissinger's initial statement on the area, and the questions and answers which followed.

I thought it might focus our discussion if I began by giving you a brief summary of the situation in the Middle East as we see it. You ladies and gentlemen will understand that we are, at this moment, in a delicate phase in which our principal objective has been to bring about a cessation of hostilities, and to lay the basis for a more permanent peace in the Middle East, and that therefore, I will have to be somewhat guarded in some of the observations I make and in some of the answers I give to your questions. But I expect after the conclusion of this phase we can make a maximum contribution to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Our assessment of the military situation, as we see it this morning, is that Israeli forces seem to have advanced some distance into Syria. Egyptian forces are holding the east side of the Suez Canal to a distance of about six to ten miles. The Egyptian front — the Suez front — is reasonably stable, and the Syrian front is somewhat fluid.

As for the future, the U.S. will continue to make, and is now engaged in making efforts to bring about an end to hostilities in a manner that contributes to long-term peace in the area, and I may say to long-term peace in the entire world. This is the framework of our discussions.

And now, Stewart, if you would like to ask the first question.

**CAN DETENTE SURVIVE?**  
Q. What I would like to ask is in connection with bringing about a framework of stability, and so forth.

You said Monday that the detente between the Soviet Union and the U.S. could not withstand or could not survive irresponsibility in any area, including the Middle East. And I am wondering whether in that connection you feel that the Russian statement urging other Arab states to join Egypt and Syria in the fight against Israel constitutes the sort of irresponsibility which jeopardizes the detente, and if so, whether you intend to match from the American side the war supplies which are said to be coming in to the others from the Soviet side.

A. That's at least two questions. With respect to the first question: The behaviour of the Soviet Union in the Middle East crisis, and the effect of the Middle East crisis on U.S.-Soviet relations. Any assessment to recognize that both the U.S. and the Soviet Union confront, each from their own perspective, a very complex situation in the current crisis.

Indeed, the reason why we believe that a long-term settlement in the Middle East is so important is the danger that the Middle East may become in time what the Balkans were in Europe before 1914. That is to say, an area where local rivalries that have their own momentum will draw in the great nuclear powers into a confrontation that they did not necessarily seek or even necessarily start.

It is obvious that the U.S. has a traditional friendship with Israel, which it will maintain in this crisis. It is also clear that the Soviet Union has a relationship going back some years with some of the Arab states, which it also will not rupture during this crisis. The difficulty both of us face is whether, while remaining true to our principles, we can, nevertheless, conduct the relationships in such a manner that the larger interests of peace are served.

**MILITARY AIRLIFT**  
We did not consider the Soviet statement to the President of Algeria helpful. We did not consider the airlift of military equipment helpful. We also do not consider that Soviet actions, as of now, constitute the irresponsibility that on Monday evening I pointed out would threaten detente. When that point is reached, we will in this crisis, as we have in other crises, not hesitate to take a firm stand. But at this moment we are still attempting to weigh against the actions of which we disapprove, and quite strongly, the relative restraint that has been shown in public media in the Soviet Union and in the conduct of their representatives at the Security Council.

And as of this moment, our objective is, as I stated, to end hostilities on terms that are just to all without exacerbating relations to an unbearable point.

I want to repeat: when we make the judgement that actions have reached the point of irresponsibility we will be very firm in making this clear.

Q. Mr. Secretary, do you believe I want to repeat: when we make the judgement that actions have reached the point of irresponsibility we will be very firm in making this clear.

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gree, encouraged the attacks. It is too early to make a final judgement on all of these matters. If the Soviet Union encouraged these attacks — which we have, as of now, no evidence of — that would have to be treated by us as a very serious matter.

As for the future, the U.S. will continue to make, and is now engaged in making efforts to bring about an end to hostilities in a manner that contributes to long-term peace in the area, and I may say to long-term peace in the entire world. This is the framework of our discussions.

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## Kissinger urged to give 'clearer guide' to Moscow

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The "New York Times" yesterday said the heavy losses of the Middle East war "pose against the planet-wide dangers that loom if the war goes on."

It said in an editorial that the conflict brings "increasing peril of big-power involvement" and added that "considerable damage" had been done to Soviet-U.S. detente.

The "Times" said Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "apparently still hopes that Moscow will help achieve a constructive settlement... The cause of peace would be advanced if he provided some clearer guide to Moscow of how irresponsible it can be before he finally does consider it 'irresponsible'."

The first essential in the war, the "Times" said, remains a cease-fire, "preferably with a return to the lines that existed before the latest attack."

In another editorial, the "Washington Post," said last night that the U.S. was correct in providing support to Israel in its war with the Arabs, despite the fact that such aid might jeopardize U.S. oil imports from the Middle East.

The newspaper said, "our view is that Israel as a friend, and as the victim of an unprovoked attack, deserves 'clear-cut' U.S. support in the matter of supplies."

## HEATH SEES RISK OF WIDER WAR

Government leaders in Britain, Germany, Australia and South Africa yesterday spoke out on the Middle East war.

In Britain Prime Minister Edward Heath said that the war proved yet again that the super powers did not and could not control world events. Speaking at the annual conference of the Conservative Party, Mr. Heath said it was a cliché that the present time was the "Age of the Super Powers."

However, day by day it could be seen that this was not the whole truth.

"The tragic outbreak of war in the Middle East proves yet again that the super powers do not and cannot control what happens in the world," he said.

He said that the role for middle powers was particularly, perhaps, for countries like our own which have a long experience of adventure and diplomacy in every corner of the globe.

The Prime Minister said that Britain's one interest in the present Middle East situation was to work for a settlement under the terms of the U.N. resolution calling for Israel to withdraw from territory occupied in the 1967 war. Mr. Heath added: "If the Israelis lower the war, Russia will be able to control the Gulf of Suez and the flow of oil to the Western world," Vorster said. "They will also control the Indian Ocean."

(Reuters, UPI, AP, INA)

Paris wants cease-fire 'leading to settlement'

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — French President Georges Pompidou declared Friday France is determined that a cease-fire in the Middle East war should lead to a lasting settlement within the framework of the 1967 Security Council Resolution.

In a message to Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, Pompidou said: "Our attitude towards an eventual cease-fire is not dictated only by our concern to halt hostilities, and even less to recognise indirectly territorial boundaries, but by the will for a cease-fire to open the way to genuine negotiations."

As Pompidou's message was on its way to Algeria, Libyan aircraft were loading military supplies at Orly Airport here and Jewish organisations were demonstrating outside the Marseilles Harbour Authority's offices in protest against the recent shipment of French armoured vehicles to Saudi Arabia.

French policy came under attack yesterday from "Le Figaro's" Foreign Editor Roger Massip, who wrote in a front page editorial that, in charging France with not adopting a neutral position in the Middle East conflict,

10 women offer to die for peace

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI). — Ten members of a women's spiritual group on Friday offered to have themselves shot as a demonstration of their desire for peace in the Middle East.

Some 500 brightly-dressed members of the group, "Woman to Woman: Building the Earth for the Children's Sake," paraded through downtown San Francisco in a plea to end the conflict and they made stops at the Israel Consulate and the Arab Information office.

Speakers told the Middle East officials that 10 members of the group, whom they refused to identify, were willing to die in an effort to restore peace. "They're demonstrating the totality of their desire for peace," said one marcher.

The marchers, mostly middle-aged housewives, carried signs reading "Jews and Arabs Are Sons of Abraham. We Are One."

Underground N-blast

BEATEY, Nevada (UPI). — A 20-kiloton nuclear explosion was detonated Friday 1,356 feet beneath the floor of the desert at the Atomic Energy Commission's Nevada test site.

The Commission described the blast, the eighth underground nuclear test of the year, as a "Department of Defense weapons effect test."

New broadcasting schedules

News will be broadcast every hour on the hour on both 1st and 2nd Programmes. Between 8 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night, the First Programme will broadcast classical music, immigrant language broadcasts, news in English and French, and children's programmes. The Second Programme is on the air round the clock with popular music and light programmes. The schedule of the First Programme is as follows: 5.55 a.m. "Ma Tova" 9.55 English news. 10.55 French news. 11.15-11.45 immigrant language broadcasts. (Afternoon): 2.30-2.40 Children's Programme. 2.45-2.55 immigrant language broadcasts. 3.15 English news. 3.55 French news. 4.15 immigrant language broadcasts. 4.55 a.m.-4 a.m. English news. 4.55 a.m. to 5 a.m. French news. For overseas listeners: On short waves (19, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 17





Remains of the power station at Homs, in central Syria, which was attacked by the Israeli Air Force on Monday. The power station was said to have supplied a fifth of Syria's electricity supplies. (AP radiophoto)

## Missile aimed at Tel Aviv was diverted, Eban tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Israeli Foreign Minister, Abba Eban, said on Thursday night that "only one" of the missiles aimed at Tel Aviv on October 6, the first day of the war, was diverted. He said the missile was aimed at the city but was diverted to a target in the desert. Eban said that the missile was aimed at Tel Aviv but was diverted to a target in the desert. He said that the missile was aimed at Tel Aviv but was diverted to a target in the desert.

## Arabs meet tomorrow to discuss use of 'the oil weapon'

WAIT (Reuters). — Kuwait yesterday confirmed that a special meeting of Arab oil states will be held here on Tuesday to discuss the use of oil as an indirect weapon. The meeting is expected to discuss the use of oil as an indirect weapon. The meeting is expected to discuss the use of oil as an indirect weapon.

## Russia, Arabs plan reopening of canal

LONDON (UPI). — A Soviet report on Friday plans are under discussion between the Arabs and the Russians for the reopening of the Suez Canal. The report says that the canal is to be reopened. The report says that the canal is to be reopened.

## PERON TAKES OFFICE

Buenos Aires (AP). — President Juan Peron set his new government immediately to work yesterday, after an emotional appeal to the Argentine people. Peron set his new government immediately to work yesterday, after an emotional appeal to the Argentine people.

## Londoners queue to give blood

By DAVID LENNON  
LONDON. — In an unprecedented response to Israel's need, Jews and non-Jews in Britain have been donating thousands of pints of blood and millions of pounds during the past week. This is on top of the thousands of people who have volunteered to go to Israel.

## U.S. fears Arabs may try to steal nuclear weapons

WASHINGTON (INA). — The Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission have issued orders to their personnel handling the production, shipment and storage of nuclear weapons. The orders are to be strict in handling the weapons.

## Arab diplomats say war aims are 'limited'

NEW YORK (INA). — The New York Times reported yesterday that Arab diplomats in Washington say that the aim of the war against Israel is "limited to compelling Israel to withdraw from at least part of the territory it captured in 1967."

## Sakharov call on Mid-East

MOSCOW (UPI). — Physicist Andrei D. Sakharov said Friday the West should call on Communist countries to stop interfering in the Arab-Israeli conflict and should take "reciprocal measures" if they refuse.

## Amin in Saudia

BEIRUT (UPI). — President Idi Amin of Uganda arrived in Riyadh yesterday aboard a special plane and was met at the airport by King Faisal of Saudi Arabia and other Saudi officials. Riyadh Radio said yesterday.

## Western newsmen detained after Moscow protest

MOSCOW. — Soviet police yesterday detained five Western correspondents in Moscow for more than an hour after a short-lived demonstration by three young Soviet Jews outside the headquarters of the Soviet Communist Party.

# 'Time for a new beginning in America'

## NIXON NOMINATES FORD AS VICE-PRESIDENT



GERALD FORD

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon on Friday night nominated Gerald Ford of Michigan, highly respected Republican leader in the House of Representatives, to become Vice-President to succeed Spiro Agnew.

## CONGRESS APPROVAL

The 60-year-old Ford was expected to pass congressional hearings and debate with flying colors, helping to heal the divisions and bitterness brought about by the Watergate and Agnew scandals.

## Long-time supporter of Israel

Gerald Ford, President Nixon's candidate for Vice-President, has remained a strong supporter of Israel during his 25 years in the House of Representatives.

of running for President or Vice-President. His selection by Mr. Nixon was viewed by many observers as a studied move to remove much of the partisanship that has flowed from the Watergate scandal and Mr. Agnew's troubles, as well as a reward for loyalty.

## WHITE HOUSE DEBUT

His debut in a presidentially sponsored gala — complete with string music by the Marine Orchestra and an audience of political leaders and foreign diplomats — launched him on a new phase of a career that could take him to the White House.

## Court orders Nixon to let it hear tapes

WASHINGTON (AP). — Declaring that the U.S. Constitution gives no special immunities to the President, a Federal appeals court ruled on Friday that President Nixon must permit court examination of White House tapes in the Watergate case.

## Pretoria urged to free prisoners

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The General Assembly's special political committee Friday night adopted without a vote a Western draft resolution calling on South Africa to release political prisoners held because of their opposition to apartheid.

## THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE VOLUNTARY WAR LOAN

### CITIZENS, FAMILIES

We are in the midst of a difficult struggle, and in order to achieve victory — which we are sure will come — the public must make a special effort.

The rulers of Egypt and Syria have forced us into a war on two fronts at and the same time.

The Israel Defence Forces are at the height of a battle to push back the aggressors.

In order to achieve victory and in order, as far as possible, to reduce losses, the I.D.F. must be strengthened while in the midst of war. The I.D.F. must obtain all it needs without delay — in the way of equipment and weapons. All of us, all Israel, must put these weapons into the hands of our army. Each one of us will imagine that his part in the effort will tip the scale of victory.

The government decided on a compulsory loan to be raised from the public. However, the public in the rear, while standing in the same solid front with our fighting forces, is aware that the needs of war are great and that a compulsory loan by itself will not fulfill its needs. We therefore call upon every citizen and every family to respond to this urgent call:

To voluntarily acquire "War Loans" — either for a small or large sum, according to his means and his conscience.

Those in the rear will not lag behind the dedication of the soldiers on the war front.

The Public Committee uniting all the domestic factors call on all residents of Israel to acquire "War Loans" immediately. This is the time for every one of us to do more than is merely demanded of him.

These loans were available as of Friday at all banks. The bank will give a letter of credit to the buyer until the certificates are issued.

(—) Yitzhak Rabin (—) Zalman Suzayev (—) Asher Yadin







# High prices, low production threaten world food crisis

By DAVID WILEY

ROME (UPI) — Agricultural advisers from the world's main food producing countries are holding a series of meetings at the headquarters of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization here to avert a threatened world food crisis.

It is not a simple case of famine in a determined area, although there have, for example, been cases of drought-stricken southern Africa. It is rather a realization that food stocks at a dangerous low level and production is not keeping pace with population growth, poor countries of the world are being hit by the mercy of a season's harvest. Luckily, coming in on the 1973 harvest, it is the best in many years in North America, fair in the Soviet Union, but still remains at an immediate shortage in wheat supplies of six million tons.

Parts from the world's granaries — the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia — are now trying to draw up a balance sheet of wheat supplies. The amount available for export is put at between 59 and 65 million tons against expected requirements of between 62 and 65 million tons.

A worldwide basis, food production fell by one per cent in 1972 compared with a four per cent increase in 1971. Taking into account that there were probably 75 million mouths to feed last year, it does not require a mathematical genius to see that the trend is extremely worrying.

## LESS FOOD

Adede Boerma, Director-General of the FAO in Rome, has said that the world food situation is more difficult than at any time since the years following the end of World War II. Last year was the first time since the world food production has declined.

Bad weather, the traditional enemy, was the main cause. Drought caused bad harvests in many countries in both the poor and rich regions of the world. Low output in the Soviet Union, the East and Australia was not offset by a large gain in the Near East and smaller gains in Latin America and Africa.

Boerma's answer to the early signals that his organization has produced is an agreement among the nations to create a food stockpile at possible famine in the future. The large surplus cereal stocks used to exist in North

America have been seriously depleted by massive grain purchases by the Soviet Union over the last 13 months and it is unlikely that they will be built up again.

So far, Dr. Boerma's plan has met only lukewarm support from the United States and Canada, two of the world's major grain producers. The meeting of 126 member governments of FAO in Rome next month will, however, formally consider the idea. One of the main stumbling blocks is how to determine with accuracy the supply and demand position on a world scale when states with food shortages are often unwilling to reveal them for reasons of national prestige.

Another important element has entered into the world food crisis — a quite apart from the tight supply situation — and that is the soaring prices of agricultural commodities in the world's markets. The price of wheat trebled over the past year and it doubled between mid-June and the end of August this year. At present rates, many poorer countries may be unable to afford to buy wheat even if there are enough supplies to go around. What the world food shortage means to practical effect is that the laws of supply and demand force up prices to a level which cannot be absorbed by the poorer nations but cannot be paid by the more populous and hungrier Third World.

## INTL CREDIT

Some form of international credit will have to be made available to many developing countries to enable them to pay the inflated prices for food in 1973. Already in 1972, the depressing effects of inflation caused a 20 per cent rise in wholesale food prices in India and in Pakistan. The huge recent increases in the world prices of cereals will have a particularly severe effect on consumers in poor countries who spend a large proportion of their money incomes on food and have only limited possibilities for substitution with lower-priced foods in diets which are already often below minimum nutritional requirements.

The Food and Agriculture Organization has often been accused of crying wolf over famine threats — but the sober facts to be discussed by FAO members at their two-yearly conference in November establish beyond doubt that the world food crisis is no longer a matter for mere academic demographic research but for careful planning to avoid disaster in the not too distant future.

## CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

As of Sept. 30, 1973, the total amount of Israeli currency in circulation stood at approximately IL2,824m. Of this sum, IL1,944m. are backed by gold and the rest by foreign currency reserves.

# OUR FINEST HOUR



Soldiers stretching their legs in an early morning run on the Golan.

THE People of Israel are fighting the greatest and most wondrous of all their wars today — and they don't know it.

The People of Israel are writing legends — and they're unaware of it. The People of Israel are grumbling. The biggest, armored force ever to have been concentrated in a single arena is pouring over the heads of a handful of youngsters and heads-of-family, with the numerical relation between them and the aggressors a sad joke; and they, our soldiers, are halting, repulsing and crushing the invaders, till the one enemy retreats in a Stalingrad mood and the other temporarily implements the partial settlement and realizes his ardent wish to sacrifice a million men for the sake of his defeat — and we here at home are pulling a face. Yeah, but it's already gone on for more than six days!

Facing half a continent, facing millions of men and oil-millions, is a poor country that's still importing its citizens, a speck on the map that must show the world its bloodied forehead before they'll believe it was attacked, and it recovers, gallantly, heroically — and back home they grumble: Yeah, but we haven't taken Cairo yet...

Israel is a stiff-necked People. This war, the last of its kind as far as we're concerned, will enter history as the war that turned a spoilt fighter into a mature soldier. Everybody in Israel had to go through this wholesome sobering-up crisis early last week. We were honestly surprised to discover that we had managed to raise the level of the Arab fighter, that they were capable of outwitting us. So they had foreign advisers? Russians, Yugoslavs? What of it? The fact is that Anwar acted the clown and lulled us to sleep,

made method out of madness and at the worst-chosen moment threw himself at us with the full weight of 36 million tons of hatred. He went about it quietly, we'd almost say elegantly.

They learnt a lesson from our victory in the Six Day War. We got drunk on it. We were too sure of ourselves, too loud-mouthed, too shallow. Those same personalities who in '67 went for the enemy in tight-lipped fury now talked their mouths out about certain victory, in the future tense. Instead of in the past. For a couple of days we were under the impression that we had the brawn and Cairo the brains. For a brief while we didn't quite know which of us were the Arabs.

By now we know again. It's not brains but initiative that made a guest appearance among them. The spiritual gulf between us is still wider than any Suez, even if our friends did learn to cross canals. Let's consider for a moment what'd have happened if they had been taken by surprise by an Israeli force of such magnitude. We'd have been in Tangiers by now! Our neighbours' outstanding achievement lies in their cool planning and unwavering silence. Even now their announcements are restrained to the point of half-truths. We're struck by the wild notion that maybe with such a wily Sadat we might even be able to talk peace. If he stays President. We might also discuss our withdrawal with him of back to the Canal. That is. Because the number of his fans among us has dwindled fast: the doves have flown off, and the green line is blushing. A true hero doesn't always stand up straight in the turret of a charging tank. Sometimes he crawls through the trenches, pale, scared, sleepless, and writes history with a scorched machine-

Ephraim Kishon

# WALL STREET'S BEST WEEK SINCE MARCH

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York stock market rose again this week, withstanding the news of the Middle East war and the resignation of Vice President Agnew. The Dow Jones average of 30 prime industrial stocks advanced 7.38 points to 988.63, its highest weekly closing since March 14. The Exchange's broad-based composite index was also up to 60.25, its highest since March 5.

The Big Board had 1,047 advancing issues for the week against 749 decliners. Also 213 stocks set new highs for the year, compared to 178 in this column the previous week.

Analysts said the market's resistance to the shocking foreign and domestic news of the week indicated investor confidence to keep pumping new money into stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average now has risen about 100 points in a month and this gave some analysts reason to expect a pause for "correction."

"The market is away ahead of itself," said Ralph Acampora of Upham and Co., who said a down-

ward correction was overdue. This week's trading volume on the big board was 100,902,050 shares compared with the previous week's 97,157,220. On the American Exchange trading climbed to 19,614,160 shares from 18,803,920. Westinghouse Electric, down four points at 34, was the Big Board volume leader for the week. It lost ground after reporting lower third-quarter earnings. But I.B.M. had a big week of gains, closing up 22 1/2 points at 232. This resulted chiefly when a Federal judge who had ordered I.B.M. to pay Telex Corp. \$353.5m. in a monopoly suit admitted that he had made "substantial errors" in computing I.B.M. also announced record earnings in its third quarter.

International oils finished the week lower, chiefly because of the Middle East fighting.

The American Stock Exchange market value index finished the week up one point at 109.32, while Standard and Poor's 500-stock average was up 1.59 at 111.44. The Associated Press sixty-stock average was down one at 306.5.

# Austria feels relief as pressure off Kreisky

VIENNA (DNA) — The news of the outbreak of heavy fighting in the Middle East brought a certain feeling of relief to Vienna, in the wake of the Arab terror attack against Soviet Jewish immigrants.

The international outcry of protest over the controversial decision of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's cabinet to close down the Jewish transit camp at Schoenau had caused uneasiness in government circles.

"Not that we are happy about the fighting in the Middle East — this would be completely wrong to say," a source close to the government said. "But it has reminded the world public opinion where the real problem lies — in the Middle East."

The results are visible: Day after day the debate over the government's decision had filled many pages in Austrian newspapers. Now the editorials do not carry a single line on Schoenau or the Soviet Jews.

According to a recent poll, the ordinary Austrian citizen, who took little interest in foreign politics in the past, feels the events at Vienna Airport and the following international reaction were confusing and shocking.

"Was not Austria in the past years the only country which helped the Soviet Jewish emigrants?" — a question that was repeatedly asked in letters to newspapers.

The public opinion poll made by the German Institute "Wickert" showed that 79 per cent of all Austrians approved the measures taken by Kreisky's cabinet.

Only nine per cent spoke against the decision, and 12 per cent did not make any comment, according to the poll.

This stands in remarkable contrast to the comments in the mainly conservative Austrian newspapers, which attacked Kreisky for giving in to the demands of the two Arab terrorists.

The Vienna Daily "Die Presse" even hinted in a comment that

Kreisky's decision was guided by tactical considerations, in the light of the forthcoming elections of Vienna's town council.

"The winner of the game of freeing the hostages are not the three Jews, not the two terrorists, and also not the Arab countries... the winner is — three weeks before the municipal elections — Bruno Kreisky," "Die Presse" said.

The Socialist newspaper "Arbeiterzeitung" countered by denouncing the article as "stupid" and "vile."

"We did not expect anybody to love us for this decision," an angry Socialist Party functionary growled, "but the funny thing is that in the ranks of those who criticize us now the most, you find scores of anti-Semites."

The bewildered public does not hide its sympathy for the firm stand of its Jewish Chancellor, who made it clear that he would not reconsider his decision. Numerous phone calls and many letters express support and understanding for Kreisky.

A journalist from the weekly magazine "Der Stern" expressed the opinion of many Austrians this way: "In the free world it is not us (Austria) who deliver planes and guns to the Arabs. But it is from this small and neutral country from which the big powers of this world demand the sort of courage, loyalty of principles and wisdom which they themselves did not show so far."

## Winter schedule for Railways

Israel Railways has announced it is suspending the following trains as of today, when the winter schedule goes into effect: Jerusalem — Tel Aviv, 12:02; Tel Aviv — Jerusalem, 13:54; Tel Aviv — Dimona, 13:30; Dimona — Tel Aviv, 16:01. On the northern line, the last Tel Aviv — Haifa train will now leave at 19:20, and the last Haifa — Tel Aviv train at 20:30.

The train leaving Nahariya at 18:01 will go only as far as Haifa.

# ACIAL BOMB TICKS in U.K.

By JOSEPH GRIGG

LONDON (UPI) — Britain's racial time bomb is ticking ominously again, and rearing to erupt as a potentially divisive political issue.

Again, the man who has set the headlines is the maverick right-wing Conservative Government minister.

In a recent speech, Powell said that towns already have populations that are one-tenth black and that will be one-third within a generation.

Those who govern us know it, do they not — that one-tenth of the population of London itself of other major cities is already black? Do they know — or do they not — that in due course it will be one-tenth but a quarter, and even more?" Powell

"is that the future which they will accept for this country on behalf of the British people, or is it not?" Powell said.

"If they refuse, they will have sealed the conviction in the minds of millions of the fellow-countrymen that those who govern neither know what is happening nor care what is to come after. It will not be forgotten. It will not be forgiven."

Powell's charges touched off a counterattack.

"This is horrific," said Reginald Maudling, a former Conservative Government Home Secretary.

"All he has done is to stir up fears and tensions," said Mrs. Shirley Williams, the Labour opposition's home affairs spokesman.

But there was newspaper speculation that Powell has deliberately raised the race issue again in preparation for the next national parliamentary election campaign scheduled sometime in the next 18 months.

They recalled that Powell made race relations one of the most explosive issues in the 1970 campaign with a speech in which he said: "Race is billed to play a major, perhaps a decisive part in the battle of Britain."

Powell's latest speech on the race issue came only a few days after a House of Commons Select Committee reported that government statistics on the number of immigrant children in schools are "misleading and deficient." The report said that the number of black and coloured children is far greater than officially admitted.

The speech and the report touched off a battle of statistics about the true numbers of Blacks and Asians in Britain.

Powell said there now are 750,000 Blacks and Asians out of a total population of 7,452,000 in the Greater London area.

The Government said official statistics from the 1971 census — the most recent in Britain — showed there were only 547,000 at that time.

Powell says that large areas of Central London and other big industrial cities are becoming "progressively more black." He has predicted that by the year 2000 the immigrant population may total up to seven million. The Government insists it will not exceed 3.5 million at most by then.

Mark Bonham Carter, chairman of the Community Relations Commission set up by the government to try to improve relations between coloured immigrants and Britons, says "Immigration is not unique to this country. With the sole exception of Italy, every country in the European Economic Community, as well as Sweden and Switzerland, has a substantial immigrant population which contributes positively to the growth of their economies."

Joe Rogay, a political columnist in the London "Financial Times," says "Britain is irretrievably a multi-racial society and must get used to living with the fact."

But Powell is impatient. "We now know that it was in the late 1960s that, as I once put it, Britain was 'busily engaged in heaping up its own funeral pyre. She has continued to do so up to this moment,'" he says.

## Advice pours in

TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of cables from Jews and non-Jews abroad have been pouring into the office of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan here, giving well-meaning and unsolicited advice on how to win the war.

Many of the messages urge Israel to conquer Cairo and Damascus. One man from Melbourne explained that this way Israel could find Arab leaders — "such as Egypt's first President Naguib" — who would be prepared to sign a peace treaty with her.

A cable from London advised Israel to take the Arab capitals and thus "reduce once and for all their bargaining power and ability to extort political concessions from the West by means of their oil."

A former RAF wing commander in World War II gave his telephone number in London. "Please call me if you can use me," he pleaded.

A professor of physics in West Germany advised the Defence Minister: "Moshe, hit them hard. We are all behind you and at your disposal." (Itm)

## Vote today in Turkey

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey goes to the polls today to elect members of the 450-seat National Assembly after army-backed coalitions ruled this state member of 38 million since 1971.

The Conservative Justice Party, which was forced out of power by the military 30 months ago, is running ahead of seven other political parties which have been campaigning freely and without any major disturbances.

Led by former Premier Suleyman Demirel, the Justice Party counts for support on the devout Moslem peasant majority.

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**ADDITIONAL CHANGES IN RAILWAY SERVICES**

Starting from Sunday, October 14, 1973 summer trains will be cancelled as follows:

**JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV LINE**  
The train leaving Jerusalem for Tel Aviv at 1.54 p.m. will be cancelled.  
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Jerusalem at 12.02 p.m. will be cancelled.

All other trains on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv line will run according to the normal timetable and will stop at all intermediate stations.

**TEL AVIV-HAIFA LINE**  
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Haifa at 8.45 p.m. will be cancelled (the last train will be at 7.20 p.m.).  
The train leaving Haifa for Tel Aviv at 7.05 p.m. will be cancelled (the last train leaves at 8.30 p.m.).

**TEL AVIV-DIMONA LINE**  
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Dimona at 1.30 p.m. will be cancelled.  
The train leaving Dimona for Tel Aviv at 4.01 p.m. will be cancelled.

**NAHARIYA-HAIFA-TEL AVIV LINE**  
The train leaving Nahariya at 6.01 p.m. will only go as far as Haifa.

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## THE OUTCOME IS SURE

PRIME Minister Golda Meir answered many questions last night, not all of them particularly sensible. She made some fine distinctions. She was not "disappointed" that the war was not over in six days, because she had not expected that, but she was deeply sorry. We had not wanted war, we had sought to prevent it, and if we had no doubt about its ultimate favourable outcome, we would still be willing to consider proposals to end the fighting even at a few minutes notice; but she had not seen such proposals from either the Syrians or the Egyptians. She said she did not think the Arab countries were fighting primarily to regain the territory they lost in 1967, but in the hope of destroying Israel's sovereignty and existence.

Her argument makes good sense, for first almost all the occupied territories, all but Jerusalem itself, in fact were offered to the Arab states in exchange for peace after the fighting was over in 1967. More recently, after the long fighting of the war of attrition, Egypt was offered as a partial settlement, in exchange for an end to fighting, not only control of the Canal itself but also the territory in Sinai east of the Canal than they are holding at the moment at the cost of heavy losses.

The Egyptian attack has been powered by a tremendous weight in Russian armour and new weapons of sophisticated design and astonishingly simple in use. It does not trouble the Russians that the end result must be — in fact already is — heavy losses to the Egyptians and Syrians, and yesterday also to the Israelis on the first day on which they joined the fighting, and that not for love or friendship for the Arabs, but for their own narrowest political interests.

The Egyptians have fought three wars against us and lost

them, and they have suffered in prestige and pride, but they have not lost in sovereignty or seen their national security endangered if they would cease fighting. We know that we cannot expect to survive a lost war intact as a sovereign nation, and that we might look forward only to some life similar to that of the few thousand Syrian Jews who have been little more than prisoners in their ghettos in the Syrian cities. We must fight if we are attacked, we must continue to fight for secure borders, and seek to have them recognized. With the reinforcements both the Egyptian and Syrian forces have received in recent years it is easy to imagine the terrible damage the current Egyptian attack could have inflicted had it been launched from the Gaza finger pointing into Israel, or from the Golan Heights themselves onto the closely settled areas on the shores of Lake Tiberias.

It is more astonishing that Prime Minister Heath of Britain should recommend, apparently with so light a heart, that we should end the fighting by withdrawing more or less to the lines of 1967, with Mr. Heath's good intentions as the only barrier to keep two Arab armies from quickly following us there with their forces intact.

Britain has already recalled consignments of spare parts for equipment bought from them, which were already on their way here.

Mr. Heath fears for Arab states that may be "sucked into the war," for the super powers which might become involved, and for harm that might come to the interests of the western world. He could not spare even a word to fear also the future of Israel. Like King Hussein of Jordan, Mr. Heath wishes to make sure of the outcome of the fighting before he wishes to be seen in a civil gesture to us.

## PRESS COMMENT

### Turning the tide in Syria

Davar (Histadrut) notes that the achievement of the objective on the Syrian front will allow a large part of the Israeli striking potential to be diverted against Egypt. Success on the Egyptian front is hence only a matter of time.

Ha'aretz (Independent) draws encouragement from developments in the north, but warns that a long, hard struggle still remains in the south. This fact may impose limitations on the campaign against Syria — not only from the standpoint of economic utilisation of our resources in manpower and equipment, but also from that of the choice of strategic objectives.

Al Hanihmar (Mapam) discerns the following three reasons for the apparent decision of the Israeli command to concentrate in the first stage on wiping out Syrian aggression, while at the same time containing the Egyptian forces that crossed the Canal:

- There was no time to delay the outcome with Syria. Their forces were close to home, and any delay would have meant a renewed threat at the heart of the country.
- This is the front where other Arab states were most likely to join in the fighting, and it was vital to concentrate fighting there to dissuade them from thinking in this direction.

### Effect of oil cut questioned

The Times said in London yesterday that as the Middle East war advances into its second week, the implications for the supply of oil to the rest of the world become more pressing. "The massive material losses being suffered by the armed forces on both sides, coupled with the reported rearming of the Arabs by the Soviet Union, will bring increasing pressures on the U.S. to resume substantial arms supplies to Israel." In this event, the Arabs would inevitably seek to "deploy the oil weapon."

present dependence on Middle East oil. Any threat, however, to cut off that supply would be of questionable effect. The paper said it seemed likely that there would be a difference of severity between the action of radical suppliers, for example Libya and Iraq, and more moderate Arab states.

The Times said that even if Arab producers cut off supplies completely, there would still be significant quantities for the world market from Iran, Venezuela, Nigeria, Indonesia and North America in the meantime.

SUCOOT 5734. — Half-track (right) serves as succa on Golan Heights. Below: Phantom overhead, machine-gunner snapped during lull on Heights. At Kibbutz Gmoosar, actor Haim Topol (left), now driver for TV crew, meets up with old acquaintances. Syrian A-A unit and transporting truck smashed before it could go into action. (Photos: Goldberg, Baralay, Braun)



## Notes from home front... by Helga Dudman

WHEN the siren sounded, an eight-year-old wrote in her school report on the topic, "The First Day of the War," "We all got up and stood quietly at attention." Nobody can blame children for confusing an early siren with the call for reverence on Memorial Day. Nobody can really blame the teachers for not explaining life to pupils who were two years old during the Six Day War. Everybody was confused during the first six days of this war: We had little hard news, and plenty of armchair theories.

By now, some basic principles are becoming clear. Compared to the last war's scenes on the home front, things are different because this war is different. But things are also the same, because this is the same country.

On Wednesday afternoon, the eve of Succot, something like a good old pre-war traffic jam developed outside Tel Aviv's Menn Auditorium. The reason was the special concert, with Zubin Mehta and Daniel Barenboim (Mendelssohn, Beethoven), announced for 1:30. By 2:10 the doors were closed and every seat taken, with hundreds still milling around outside. "What's so surprising about this crowd here now?" said one young man hoping to get in at the door. "After all, this is free." But a large sum of money was collected from the enthusiastic audience.

The Six Day War broke out before the concert season, but the arrival here, then, of Zubin Mehta, together with many other famous musicians, made heartening front-page news. This time Mr. Mehta, on his own initiative, put in a 12-hour stint on Saturday night, driving soldiers wherever they needed to go.

Our "myth of invulnerability" was up for grabs this time, especially abroad, and seems to have been welcomed in certain circles. Last time, we enjoyed the myth of being the underdog. A few days ago a new one appeared briefly: the myth of vulnerability. Myths are dangerous for everybody, this last one more for the enemy than for us. The reality for us this time, dominating everybody's thinking since the war began to take recognizable shape, is the price we shall have to pay in human life for this victory.

Alongside the life and death struggle, there are the little things — such as slippers for soldiers. A Yael volunteer at a Tel Aviv hospital realized that there was a total lack of bedroom slippers for ambulatory wounded soldiers coming straight from the front. Racing to a local

manufacturer, she ordered a large quantity and asked for a discount. "What do you mean, discount," said the manufacturer. The slippers came free.

"You should see how glad the boys are about such little details," she later told a co-worker. "In a way, it's hard to believe."

CHOOSING home front symbols: For the last war, one might have picked mattresses — those battered old lumps people threw out of their basements when they cleaned out air raid shelters during the waiting weeks. The incubation period that time was long and static; the war was swift and mobile.

This war, preceded by nothing more unusual than election campaign charges, inflation, strikes and Knesset (who, on the Austrian front, was soon replaced in the news by Waldheim), might be summed up by cars careening on the Saturday morning of Yom Kippur. Sound effects this time included the Shofar mingling inconspicuously with the first all-clear sirens, and supersonic booms drowning out the noise of hammers on Succot booths.

During the last war, after the first days' fighting, we listened to radios every night, and heard generals from each of the fronts summing up that day's victory. This time, we heard three generals on the first nights (Dayan, Blazer, Yariv), whose widely differing styles underscored the political and military complexities of this round of the war. And this time, as the sixth day approached, we heard the Prime Minister, the grandmother who controls the Army, and thus, uniquely embodies both civilian emotion and military responsibility. Golda's credibility was unquestioned and complete.

HERE is the report of one Tel Aviv mother, called upon on Saturday morning to help bring her servants to their assembly point. Like many others, she has long been on the army's list for such duty. In the War of Independence, she was in uniform as an army driver.

"It was an absolutely impressive experience — everything organized to the last detail. My area was Rehovot, where I drove in the morning with the officer for whom I provided transport. He was not in uniform then — it was in his kit bag. "We had a list of about 40 reservists, many of whom we found in synagogues. In the Yeminite Quarter,

the rabbi himself came running out to meet us. He is also the teacher, and had the key to the schoolhouse, which was the assembly point.

"The boys were wonderful. In their homes, when we arrived, they talked about everything except the war — about their new brides, their children. Parents welcomed me warmly, as though I were a messenger bringing the best of news. They took my address and insisted that we keep in touch after the war. Although it was a day of fasting, as soon as the mothers heard what was happening they rushed (in good Jewish-mother tradition) to the fridge to get food for their boys.

"In one house, we took the third son — two were already serving, and a daughter was in Sinai. I don't know whether I have the strength for another war, that mother said to me, and nobody could blame her. This was the only comment along such lines during all that long day."

SIGN in large letters at the Habima Theatre: "The Merry Wives of Windsor" — coming soon, "Shalom, Shalom."

Businesses were, of course, open as usual but there was little talk of business. At the Diamond Exchange, the classic example of shrewd Jewish enterprise, practically no business was done. "We may be excellent traders most of the time," said the mother of a frontline soldier who works at the exchange, "but this week we were nothing but parents."

On the tourist front, developments were very different from those of June, 1967. Many visitors left, but many stayed. There were none of the scenes of tourists battling for tickets, as they did during the last war, and this time the new borders meant that the only concern was for the frontlines.

This fact was not always real abroad, where the news reports must have been even more disturbing than our relative absence of early news. "Israel still looks so small on the map," said one young American visiting Jerusalem, "that my parents phoned, very worried, because they could believe I wasn't near some action."

To tourists here it looks otherwise. At the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya, for instance, about 300 guests were registered on Saturday morning; but only 12 departed on the special bus for Lod that night. "And some were due to leave anyway on Sunday morning," the manager reported. By midweek there were still nearly 200, including new arrivals from abroad. Many guests, including non-Jews, declined the manager's suggestion that they leave. The Sharon Hotel in Eilat reported 50 foreign guests on Wednesday, with a German group of 100 due to arrive on Thursday.

Tel Aviv shops — other than groceries — were empty early in the week. At the city's largest bookstores not a single customer was visible at one point Monday morning, something which never happened before. But by midweek, even Jaffa gift shops were doing tourist business, and United Tours buses were once again bringing camera-equipped visitors to shoot the Mann Auditorium.

Arabs make up a large part of Israel's hotel workers. "All of our Israeli Arab workers are, of course, on the job," reported one hotel manager. "Those from the territories are not. But there are exceptions. One employee from Gaza told me he could not come the next day because he was worried about his wife. The next morning I was surprised to see him at work. 'I've brought my wife along,' he told me, 'so now I have nothing to worry about.'"

PEN FRIENDS JOHN BERNARD MCCORMICK (31), c/o W. W. MacFarlane, Rural Delivery No. 4, Bal Clutha, South Otago, New Zealand, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He is interested in sheep, cattle and associated crop farming. International affairs and social welfare. YNGE HANWICKERSON of Sureson 2, 74085 Osterbybruk, Sweden, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He collects stamps, mint stamps and fancy dolls.

## Readers' letters

### SUPPORT FROM GERMANY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Israel is at war and men are dying because Arab revanchists want it so. One feels oneself back in the days when Jews had to wear the yellow Star of David on their breasts — only the words are different this time. "Sieg Heil" has been replaced by "Free Palestine," and those who attack Israel today have replaced the gas chambers with tanks, bombs and rockets. Those responsible in Moscow and New York suggest resolutions and then go back to the order of the day.

If this ungodly world does not want to remain bogged down in the morass of this wicked war, solutions must be found. Resolutions are of no use to anyone. We, citizens of this land, feel for Israel in its battle for freedom and peace. And since we believe in justice, we support Israel and her people.

JUERGEN STAACH Aachen (Germany), October 1.

### ATTITUDES TO PAIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — A letter from Mrs. Yael Potter appeared on September 4, together with a reply by Dr. M. Shani, Director of Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The main element of the incident is their different attitudes to pain — the desire of the mother to minimize the pain felt by her child and the lack of concern by the diagnosing doctor (and apparently Dr. Shani) for causing unnecessary pain. This is clearly indicated by Dr. Shani's equating of a bone marrow test with the taking of X-rays. If the diagnosing doctor felt that the blood marrow test should not be delayed and he found opposition to his duty (as a human being) to help the mother understand why it was necessary. And this should have been done even though she had signed a "denial of informed consent." Can a doctor's time be so limited as to prevent proper human behaviour?

The standards of medical practice in Israel may be high, but the attitudes of doctors to pain and discomfort caused to patients need changing.

CHANA AND ZVI ABELLS Haifa, September 9.

### DEAD SEA POWER PROJECT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read the article by Moshe Hacohen in your Rosh Hashana Magazine with interest, noting with disappointment at the cohen's readiness to write authoritatively without the necessary knowledge. Mr. Hacohen corrects outlines what a costly blunder pumping of over-saline water to the Kinneret for the National Water Carrier has been. I hope this article does not succeed in impeding the country into his more erroneous plans for the Sea.

I am willing to overlook Mr. Hacohen's minor illiteracy of missing electric power in kilowatt-hour (although I shall probably make the same mistake). What more serious is that his estimate of the power available for channelling Mediterranean waters to the Dead Sea is at least 10% in excess of reality (cf. e.g. W. C. Lowdermilk, "Palestine-Land Promise," p. 123, London: Yiddish Gollancos Ltd., 1944).

At least one of the errors in Hacohen's estimate is elementary and the only reason for my disclosing it here is that I am setting my first-year students at Technion an exercise: to expose blunders. Mr. Hacohen can expect hear from my students during the coming months.

O.G. KUPAT Professor of Physics Haifa, September 29.

### PROPELLOR TROUBLE AT ZIM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read with interest your report on a statement made by Mr. M. Kashi, Zim's General Manager, concerning propeller trouble. The container ships have run into (September 26).

Propeller trouble is nothing new, not even for Zim. I only want to remind them of the "Molekai" question is how it was possible to order four ships of the same type without having a spare propeller available.

HANNA OZER, Berthing Master Haifa Port Haifa, September 28.

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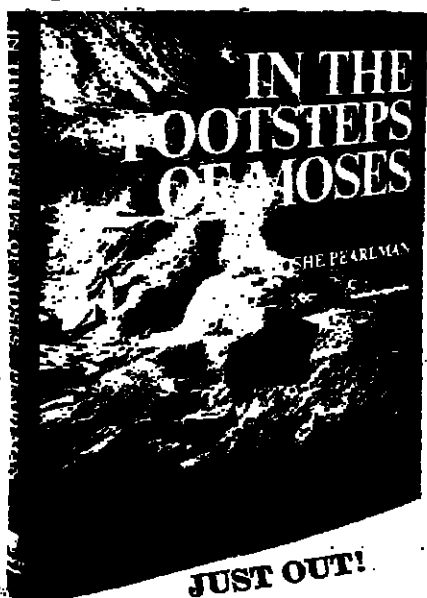
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